

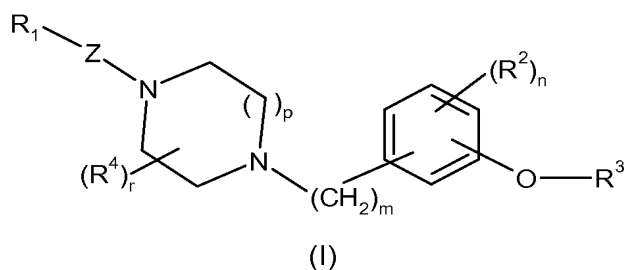
Amendments To The Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

In the Claims:

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

R¹ represents phenyl which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different and which are selected from the group consisting of: halogen; trifluoromethyl; -C₁₋₆alkyl optionally substituted by COOR¹⁵; -C₁₋₆alkoxy optionally substituted by COOR¹⁵; hydroxy; oxo; cyano; -C₁₋₆alkyl-cyano; C₁₋₆alkenyl optionally substituted by COOR¹⁵; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; C₁₋₆alkylsulfonyl; C₁₋₆alkenoxy; C₁₋₆alkylthio; NR¹⁵R¹⁶; -C₁₋₆alkyl-aryl; aryl; -CO-aryl optionally substituted by halogen; -CO-heteroaryl; -CO-heterocyclyl; -COOR¹⁵; -COR¹⁵; -CONR¹⁵R¹⁶ optionally substituted by C₁₋₆alkyl, halogen or -C₁₋₆alkylC₁₋₆alkoxy; and -C₁₋₆alkyl-CO-aryl groups; and in which

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ independently represent hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₃₋₈cycloalkyl or together may be fused to form a 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally interrupted by an O or S atom and optionally substituted by a halogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkylC₁₋₆alkoxy group;

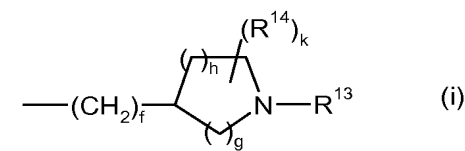
Z represents CO;

r is 0;

p is 1;

m is 0;

R³ represents group of formula (i):



wherein

f is 0;

g is 2;

h is 1;

k is 0; and

R¹³ represents C₁₋₆alkyl or C₃₋₈cycloalkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

~~R¹ represents hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, C₃₋₈-cycloalkyl, C₁₋₆-alkyl-C₃₋₈-cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, C₁₋₆-alkyl-aryl, C₁₋₆-alkyl-heteroaryl, C₁₋₆-alkyl-heterocyclyl, aryl-aryl, aryl-heteroaryl, aryl-heterocyclyl, heteroaryl-aryl, heteroaryl-heteroaryl, heteroaryl-heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-aryl, heterocyclyl-heteroaryl, heterocyclyl-heterocyclyl,~~
~~wherein R¹ may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, COOR¹⁵, cyano, C₁₋₆-alkyl-cyano, nitro, oxo, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, C₁₋₆-alkyl (optionally substituted by a COOR¹⁵-group), C₂₋₆-alkenyl (optionally substituted by a COOR¹⁵-group), C₂₋₆-alkynyl (optionally substituted by a COOR¹⁵-group), C₁₋₆-alkoxy (optionally substituted by a COOR¹⁵-group), pentafluoroethyl, C₁₋₆-alkoxy, C₂₋₆-alkenoxy, aryl, arylC₁₋₆-alkyl, CO-aryl (optionally substituted by a halogen atom), CO-heteroaryl, C₁₋₆-alkyl-CO-aryl, arylC₁₋₆-alkoxy, C₁₋₆-alkylthio, C₁₋₆-alkoxyC₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, C₃₋₇-cycloalkylC₁₋₆-alkoxy, C₁₋₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆-alkylsulfonyl, C₁₋₆-alkylsulfinyl, C₁₋₆-alkylsulfonyloxy, C₁₋₆-alkylsulfonylC₁₋₆-alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC₁₋₆-alkyl, aryloxy, C₁₋₆-alkylsulfonamido, C₁₋₆-alkylamido, C₁₋₆-alkylsulfonamidoC₁₋₆-alkyl, C₁₋₆-alkylamidoC₁₋₆-alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC₁₋₆-alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC₁₋₆-alkyl, aroyl, aroylC₁₋₆-alkyl, arylC₁₋₆-alkanoyl, or a group COR¹⁵, NR¹⁵R¹⁶, CONR¹⁵R¹⁶, NR¹⁵COR¹⁶, NR¹⁵SO₂R¹⁶ or SO₂NR¹⁵R¹⁶, wherein R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ independently represent hydrogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl or C₃₋₈-cycloalkyl or together may be fused to form a 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic heterocyclic ring optionally interrupted by an O or S atom and optionally substituted by a halogen, C₁₋₆-alkyl or C₁₋₆-alkylC₁₋₆-alkoxy group;~~

Z represents a bond, CO, $\text{CON}(\text{R}^{10})$ or SO_2 , such that when R^1 represents hydrogen, Z represents CONR^{10} ;

p is 1 or 2;

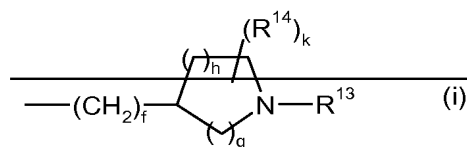
m, n and r independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

R^2 represents halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl, such that when n represents 2, two R^2 groups may instead be linked to form a phenyl ring;

R^4 represents C_{1-6} alkyl, such that when r represents 2, two R^4 groups may instead be linked to form a CH_2 , $(\text{CH}_2)_2$ or $(\text{CH}_2)_3$ group;

R^{10} represents hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl, or R^{10} , together with R^1 forms a heterocyclic group;

R^3 represents $(\text{CH}_2)_q\text{NR}^{11}\text{R}^{12}$ or a group of formula (i):



wherein q is 2, 3 or 4;

R^{11} and R^{12} independently represent C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent an N-linked nitrogen-containing heterocyclyl group optionally substituted by one or more R^{17} groups;

R^{13} represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl- C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, C_{1-6} alkyl-aryl or heterocyclyl;

R^{14} and R^{17} independently represent halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, haloalkyl, OH, di C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxy or heterocyclyl;

f and k independently represent 0, 1 or 2;

g is 0, 1 or 2 and h is 0, 1, 2 or 3, such that g and h cannot both be 0;

with the proviso that when m represents 1, n and r both represent 0 and R^3 represents $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N}$ -piperidine or $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N}(\text{ethyl})_2$, $\text{R}^1\text{-Z}$ represents a group other than methyl, $\text{CO-O-C}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ or benzyl;

and with the proviso that when m, n and r all represent 0, p represents 1, R^3 represents $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N}$ -pyrrolidine or $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N}$ -piperidine, R^1 represents benzyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

and with the proviso that when m, n and r all represent 0, p represents 1, R^3 represents $(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N}$ -piperidine, R^1 represents isopropyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;

~~and with the proviso that when m represents 1, n and r both represent 0, p represents 1, R³ represents —(CH₂)₃—N-piperidine, R⁴ represents methyl, isopropyl, aryl or benzyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;
and with the proviso that when m and n both represent 0, R³ represents —(CH₂)₃—N(ethyl)₂, p represents 1, r represents 2 and R⁴ and R⁴ both represent methyl, Z represents a group other than a bond;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.~~

2-11. (Cancelled)

Add the following new claims:

12. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ is phenyl which may be optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents which may be the same or different and which are selected from the group consisting of: chlorine, fluorine, bromine; trifluoromethyl; methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, propyl, t-butyl (optionally substituted by COOH, COOMe or COOEt); methoxy, butoxy, —OCH(Me)₂, —OC(Me)₃ (optionally substituted by COOH or COOMe); hydroxy; oxo; cyano; —CH₂—CN; ethenyl (optionally substituted by COOMe); cyclopentyl; —SO₂Me; —OCH₂CH=CH₂; —S-ethyl; N(Me)₂; benzyl; phenyl; —CO-phenyl (optionally substituted by chlorine); —CO-azetidiny; —CO-tetrahydropyranyl; COOH, COOMe, COOt-butyl; —CO-methyl, —CO-ethyl, —CO-isopropyl, —CO-cyclopropyl, —CO-cyclobutyl, —CO-cyclopentyl, —CO-cyclohexyl; —CONH₂, —CO-pyrrolidinyl, —CO-morpholinyl, —CO-piperazinyl, —CO-piperidinyl, —CO-thiomorpholinyl (optionally substituted by methyl, fluorine and —CH₂OMe); or —CH₂COphenyl groups;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ is phenyl substituted by C₁₋₆alkylsulfonyl.

14. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ is phenyl substituted by SO₂Me.

15. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹ is phenyl substituted by SO₂Me at the para position.

16. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein -O-R³ is present at the para position of the phenyl group with respect to the rest of the compound.

17. (New) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R¹³ represents isopropyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl.

18. (New) A compound according to claim 13, wherein R¹³ represents isopropyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl.

19. (New) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R¹³ represents isopropyl, cyclopropyl or cyclobutyl.

20. (New) A compound which is 1-(4-{{1-(1-methylethyl)-4-piperidinyl}oxy}phenyl)-4-{{4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl}carbonyl}piperazine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (New) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

22. (New) A method of treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claims 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

23. (New) A method of treatment according to claim 21 in which the disease is allergic rhinitis.

24. (New) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 18 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

25. (New) A method of treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claims 18 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (New) A method of treatment according to claim 25 in which the disease is allergic rhinitis.

27. (New) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

28. (New) A method of treatment of diseases of the upper respiratory tract which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claims 19 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

29. (New) A method of treatment according to claim 28 in which the disease is allergic rhinitis.